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OREIGN NEWS.

LEADING TOPICS AT MANY POINTS. THE IRISH CONSPIRACIES, NEW AND OLD-PARNELL'S SUGGESTION NOT ACCEPTABLE-A FIRE IN LON-

DON-BISMARCK'S HEALTH. A society organized to murder landlords, agents and spies has been discovered in the Crusheen district, Ireland. The trial of Daniel Curley for the Phœnix Park murders was begun in Dublin yesterday. The President of the Austrian Reichsrath has received a letter containing a threat to blow up the Parliament building. Mr. Parneil's suggestion that the Philadelphia convention be postponed until fall will not be followed. A destructive fire in Loudon is reported. The health of Prince Bismarck is improving.

A NEW ASSASSINATION SOCIETY. ORGANIZED TO MURDER LANDLORDS, AGENTS AND

DUBLIN, April 16 .- The inquiry made by Clifford Lloyd into the plot to murder in the Crusheen district, in connection with which a number of arrests have been made, has led to remarkable disclosures. The first clew to the existence of the conspiracy was obtained by the confession of a man named Tubridy, who was wounded while engaged in an attack on an objectionable person by moonlighters Tubridy has given full particulars in court of the murder of a man named Kennedy by assassins who were brought from a distance to perform the deed.

Tubridy states that he belonged to a secret society, in which he was obliged by threats to continue. In January, 1882, the society was reorganized with the special object of killing landlords, agents and spies. The local leader was a man named MacInerney. He introduced to the members a stranger from Dublin who said he had travelied all through other countries and formed societies. He stated that the Land League would supply the society with arms and promised that supply the society with arms and promised that the League would pay MacInerney the expenses incurred by men who were sent out of their own districts. He also said members might have to go to various parts of Ireland and even to England to shoot landlords and agents. The name of the new society was the Invincibles or Vigilants.

The London Times says a group of societies including the one in the Crusheen district, are implicated in nine of the most notorious murders ever committed in Ireland.

THE TRIAL OF DANIEL CURLEY BEGUN. EVIDENCE OF INFORMERS AND OTHERS RELATIVE TO THE PRIENTS PARK TRAGEDY.

DUBLIN, April 16 .- Daniel Curley, another of the men indicted for participation in the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke in Phonix Park on May 6 last, was placed on trial in the Green Street Court House this morning. Dr. Webb, Q. C., one of the counsel assigned by the Court to defend the indicted men, asked that he be relieved from that duty after the case of Curley is disposed of. The Judge stated in reply that he would give the request of Dr. Webb due consideration. Mr. Adams, another of the counsel for the defence, made a similar request.

The case for the prosecution was opened by Mr. Murphy, Q. C. He said that no feeling of indignation at the crime or of panic in regard to themselves should influence the jury in arriving at a verdict. He then proceeded to detail the circumstances connected with the murders, which are already well known. Mr. Murphy stated that Farrell, the informer, would be called to prove the prisoner's share in the plot to murder officials in Ireland, and particularly to tell how the prisoner swore him in as an Invincible, and instructed him, when the murder of Mr. Foster was projected, to stop the ex-Secretary's carriage by seizing the horses. Kavanagh and Carey, he said, would be placed on the stand to detail the movements of Curiey on the day of the Phoenix Park murders. Peter Carey, a brother of James Carey, the informer, would testify, Mr. Murphy said, that after the murders had been committed he was detailed to watch Kavanagh, the car-driver, who, it was feared by the Invincibles, would inform on them, and whom Curley desired to have murdered.

A servant-girl who was in the Park on May 6, the first witness, fully identified Curley as one of the men she saw in the Park on that day.

James Carey testified that just before Mr. Burke was stabbed, he (Carey) heard him telling Lord Frederick Cavendish about the attempts that had been made to take the life of Mr. Forster. Carey been made to take the life of Mr. Forster. Carey admitted that he had been engaged in twenty attempts to take the life of Mr. Forster. He said that he would not have called Mr. Forster's "removal" a murder. He also said that the conspirators had arranged for the assassination on May 4 last of Lieutenant-Colonel Hither, then Inspector-General of the Royal Irish Constabulary, and Mr. Burke. Carey said he did not think Mr. Burke deserved to be murdered, but he would not have cried at anything that happened to Mr. Forster.

| Farrell was the next witness. Upon the conclusion of his testimony the court adjourned until to morrow. Curley maintained an indifferent appearance throughout the session. The effect of the letter received by the foreman of the jury which tried Joseph Brady, threatening that he would be

Aried Joseph Brady, threatening that he would be killed unless a verdict of not guilty was found, was shown to-day by the fact that of the special jury panel called in the case of Curley there were fifty persons who failed to appear, notwithstanding that they were warned that a fine of £100 would be imposed on each absentee.

A DYNAMITE SCARE IN VIENNA.

VIENNA, April 16 .- The President of the Reichsrath has received a letter warning him that an attempt would be made soon to destroy the Parliament building. The structure, in consequence, is now entirely surrounded by a force of mounted police, who have been instructed to arrest any sus-pictors person discovered loitering near the building.

BERNARD GALLAGHER IN COURT.

LONDON, April 16.—Bernard Gallagher, who was arrested in Glasgow last week and brought here yesterday, was arraigned in the Bow Street Police Court this morning and charged with being connected with the dynamite conspiracy prisoners, now under remand in London, and with baving in his possession explosives with felonious intent. Counsel for the Crown stated that they would prove that the prisoner was a brother of Dr. Gallagher, one of the men arrested at Lambeth, and that he had frequently been visited by him and Curtin, another of the prisoners mentioned above. Gallagher was re-manded until Thursday. The prisoner before leav-ing Glasgow informed the police that he was confi-dent of his ability to clear himself of the charges

WATCHING FOR INFERNAL MACHINES. CORK, April 16 .- Three gunboats are cruising off this port. It is stated that they are waiting to intercept a vessel from America having on board a consignment of infernal machines.

WHITEHEAD'S DYNAMITE FACTORY. BIRMINGHAM, April 16 .- The police who have been investigating the business transacted by Whitehead in his nitro-glycerine factor, here be-lieve that 200 pounds of that explosive made by Whitehead are still unaccounted for.

PARNELL AND THE IRISH CONVENTION.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. BUFFALO, April 16 .- James Mooney, president of the American Land League, received the following dispatch to-day from Mr. Parnell:

In view of the strong opinion expressed in your cables regarding the desirability of my presence at the Philadelphia Convention on the 26th, together with the fact that it is an utter impossibility for me to attend, I would advise posiponing the meeting until autum, when I would certainly attend.

Mr. Mooney stated to THE TRIBUNE correspondent this afternoon that Mr. Parnell had decided to remain in London to fight the proposed extension of the Coercion Act. The Convention would not be postponed, however, as its success did not depend upon one individual. Delegates of a superior character had been chosen, and it was highly important that the League should hold a general convention at this time. The tone of the proceedings would be in accord with Mr. Parnell's views, and the dynamite element would be held in check.

A TRIBUNE reporter called on Dr. W. B. Wallace, pre sident of the Parnell Reception Committee, last night and asked him what the action of the chiefs of the Convention was likely to be in reference to Parnell's reported wish for a postponement of the meeting till autumn. "I haven't had time to consult with the committee," said Dr. Wallace, "so you must not understand me as in any way speaking for it. but if you ask me my own private opinion, it is that the convention will hardly be postponed. I believe, in fact, that it will take place in April, as already determined."

Patrick Ford, Editor of The Irish World, was of the same opinion. "Things have gone too far for a postponement now," he said. "The committee appointed by Dr. Wallace would hardly agree to it. It is possible that an autumn session for Parnell may be held."

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE IN LONDON. LONDON, April 16 .- Six business firms, including Paul (Kegan). Trench & Co., were burned out in Paternoster Square to-night. The loss is heavy.

THE EMPEROR AND PRINCE BISMARCK. Berlin, April 16 .- Emperor William has gone to Schwerin to attend the funeral of Friedrich Franz H., Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. He will return here to-day. The Emperor's visit to Wiesbaden, where he was to meet the King and Queen of Roumania, has been postponed. The health of Prince Bismarck is improving and he is now able to take short walks.

A LAUREL WREATH FOR BOOTH. VIENNA, April 16 .- The Stadt Theatre company has presented Edwin Booth with a silver laurel wreath compose I of thirty-two leaves, each leaf bearing the name of a member of the company.

KILLED BY A FALLING THEATRE WALL. BERLIN, April 16 .- One of the walls of the Stadt Theatre fell to-day, burying seven man who were engaged in its demolition. One of the men was killed and the others received serious injuries.

REWARDS FOR VALOR IN EGYPT. LONDON, April 16 .- The House of Commons day, as an additional mark of recognition of the services during the recent war against Arabi Pacha in Egypt of Lord Wolseley and Baron Alcester (Admiral Seymonr), passed a vote granting them each £2,000 yearly, which at their death is to revert to their next heirs.

A MILITARY TRIAL IN ODESSA.

Odessa, April 16 .- The trial by a military ourt of twenty-six members of the South Russian Work nen's Federation, some members of which were proscuted by M. Strelnikou previous to his murder, was con cluded to-day, and resulted in the conviction of all the prisoners. Three were sentenced to ponal servitude for life, seven to fifteen years' penal servitule, four to ten years' and four to four years', and eight were banished

GRIEVANCES OF THE IRISH POLICE. Dublin, April 16 .- An effort is being made o effect a renewal of the strike of the Irish police. A circular with this end in view has been addressed from Belfast to all the stations throughout the country, advising the men to strike, and urging that they would be justified in their action by the long delay of the Commission in publishing the result of its inquiry into the grievances of which the men complained, and which have not been ad-justed. The agliation among the men seems to have alarmed the authorities, as a circular was issued from the Castle vesterday, appealing to them not to act rashly and promising that the conclusions arrived at by the Commission would be published immediately.

Conk, April 16.—At a parade of the constabulary force here to-day it was intimated to the men that the Gov-erument was prepared for any emergency, and that any one joining in the present agitation would forthwith be dismissed from the force.

A NEW CABLE PROJECT.

HAVANA, April 12 .- A project for laying a submarine cable between Spain and Cuba is the resolution for its approval Minister of Public Works. It is by the Minister of Public Works. It is proposed to lay the cable ager a route that will be divided into three sections, the first of which will unite Portugal with the Azore Islands, a distance of 1,000 mices; the second section to extend to the Bermuda Islands, neing 1,700 miles, while the thirl will terminate at Havana, a distance of 7755 miles. The cable will be connected at the Bermudas with the city of New-York by a cable of about 750 miles in length. From Havana a line about 380 miles long will be laid connecting the cable with the Central American lines.

RELEASE OF MR. HARRINGTON, M. P. GALWAY, April 16 .- Mr. Harrington, Member of Parliament for Westmeath, who has just com-pleted a term of imprisonment here, has been released. alm at a dinner to nicht. He will take his seat in the House of Commons on Tauraday. In replying to an address at Mullingar, Mr. Harrington leprecated the wicked dynamite attempts made from ime to time, which le said would never achieve the ob-ects aimed at. He advises united legal agitation.

ENGLISH RACING NOTES.

LONDON, April 16 .- All the horses that Mr. Keene had entered for the Epsom spring meeting have been scratched. The latest betting on the race for the City and Sub

follows: 3 to 1 against the Duke of Westminster's Shot-over, 5 to 1 against Mr. Lorinard's Sachem, 5 to 1 against Prince Solivykoff's Scobell. Of the outsiders, 20 to 1 is offered against Lord Rossmore's Passaic and 25 to 1 against Mr. Lorillard's Iroquis. arban handleap, to be run at Epsom on Wednesday, is as

THE REVOLUTION IN HAYTI.

Stephen H. Preston, the Haytian Minister received yesterday a cable disputch from Port au Prince dated April 9, to the effect that the uprising was con fined mainly to the port or Miragoane, and that the remainder of the people were faithful to President Salo mon. The Government was confident of overthrowing the insurgents before many days.

A passenger on the steamship Alps, which arrived in A passenger on the scanning A.ps, which arrived in this city from Aspinwall yesterday, stated that in ma-sing Inagua he had seen a body of insurgents, number-ing 300, marching toward Miragoane to reinforce the rebels. The steamer Tropic was in the harbor, and had the American flag flying at her peak. Another body of insurgents, composed of 150 exiles, mostly Haytians, Cubans and refugees from St. Domingo, left Inagua on March 24.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—Captain McGilvery, of the Philabelenia, April 16.—Captain McGilvery, of the brig James Milier, from Miragoane, Hayti, how at Chester, gives the details of the battle between the revolutionists under La F rest and the Government troops for the possession of Miragoane, on March 31. He says that about 800 rebels were coxaged and the Government troops were repulsed with the loss of seventy-two killed. The robels used two field-pieces with terrible effect. The brig Miller harbored 300 women and children during the engagement. Captain McGilvery also makes the statement that the rebel General and the nucleus of his army were landed by the steamer Tropic, belonging to Warner and Merritt of this city. The Tropic took with her from Philadelphia 1,000 rifles, 500 sabres, 500 revolvers, 1,000,000 cartridges, two field pieces, and a large number of tents for the rebels, which were landed at Miragoane. The steamer took La Forest and his men on board at Antigua.

AMERICAN LARD IN CUBA.

All of the lard consumed in Cuba is made at Chicago and shipped from New-York. This trade amounts to several millions of dollars annually, and is controlled by a Spanish firm in Broad-st. An embargo was recently put by Cuba upon the importation of the Corona, Irving, Pavo Real, Imperial and Rosedale brands, controlled by this Spanish firm, under the charge that they were dangerous to the public health, because of adulteration. The Board of Health and the Academy of Sciences of Havana having analyzed the lard found it pure, and the embargo has been removed.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.-The condition of the cur rency continues to attract much attention in Japan. The sudden and violent fluctuations are attributed to the speculation to official circles. The failure of the National bank system seems beyond dispute.

Brillin, April 16.—The Nord-deutsche Zeitung says

that, despite unceasing diplomatic efforts, there is searcely any prospect of a conclusion of a treaty of com-merce between Germany and Spain.

Lisnon, April 16 .- An encounter is reported to have occurred between Frenchmen and natives at Pontanegro, Congo. The natives are said to have been victorious. London, April 16.—Richard Power, Member of Parlin-

ment for the City of Waterford, has resigned the whip-hip of the Irish party.

BRUSSELS, April 16.—It is reported that the Governnent will shortly present to the Chambers a bill relating

CITY OF MEXICO, April 16 .- Senator Warner Miller. New-York, and Amos Townsend, of Cleveland, Ohio, started this morning over the Mexican Central Railroad for Lagos. They

NEW-YORK TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1883.

are bound for Laredo, via San Luis Potosi and Monterey, Before leaving this city they met Mesars. Guzman, Zamacona, Mead and Fink and other promi-nent Mexicans and Americans at a reception given by Mr. Morgan, the United States Minister. Senator Miller and General McCook visited the Toinca exhibition yes-terday. POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

FAILURE IN THE IRON TRADE.

ASSIGNMENT BY JAMES MARSHALL AND COMPANY, OF PITTSBURG, WITH \$1,500,000 LIABILITIES.

PITTSBURG. April 16 -James Marshall & Co., iron pipe manufacturers, one of the largest firms in the business, made an assignment to-day to George J. Whitney for the benefit of creditors. The liabilities are \$1,500,000, and the assets about \$1,250,000. The failure was caused by too extensive speculation in pig iron. Since 1879 James Marshall has been purchasing largely of pig iron,

Marshall has been purchasing largely of pig iron, under the belief that prices must advance. The dul ness of trade, after a long strike, then the uncertainty in regard to what Congress would do about the tariff, and finally the failure of the expected advance after the Tariff bill had been passed, all contributed to precipitating the crash.

The Pittsburg banks are the largest creditors, but they will lose nothing, as they have collaterals for their loans which will realize the amount of the paper held by them. Among outside creditors are Marshall Brothers, Philadelphia, the Reckhill Furnace Company, Fayette; Receiver Brown, of Brown, Bonnell & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; Hog-ett, Hanna & Co., Uniontown, Penn.; the Dunbar Furnace Company and the Fairchance Furnace Company and the Fairchance Furnace Company. The failure created surprise in business circles. The members of the firm are very highly regarded and have the warmest sympathy of the business community.

OTHER BUSINESS TROUBLES.

St. PAUL, April 16 .- William Schmidt & o., wholesale liquor dealers, have made an assignment. Their assets are \$32,500, of which \$25,000 are open accounts. Their habilities are \$16,000.

Charles E. Hume and James A. Sharp, comprising the firm of Charles E. Hume & Co., builders, at No. 17 West Forty-fourth-st., made an assignment yesterday to Arthur T. Gillender. The business has been established since 1850, Mr. Hume becoming a partner in 1874, and Mr. Sharp in February, 1881. They have been doing a great deal of work, but as tactr capital was said to be only 830,000 they were present for ready money. They are said to have a good deal outstanding.

M. S. Heyman's Sons, manufacturers of flowers and feathers, at No. 107 Greene-st., made an assignment to Bernard Metzger, giving preference to Moris Bernard, \$350; Simon Hermann, \$2,175; A. Lyons, \$2,000; Bernard Metzger, giving preference to Moris Detracts, \$350; Simon Hermann, \$2,175; A. Lyons, \$2,000; Srephen T. Hopkins, \$241. Total, \$3,426. They began in June, 1880, giving their capital as \$10,500. The liabilities are reported at about \$10,000. Creditors pressed them and one got out an attachment and put the sheriff in charge. In the matter of the assignment of Willinson, Knight & Co., the following schedule was presented to Judge Van Brunt for approval: Liabilities, \$185,473-22; nominal assets, \$115,248-14; actual assets, \$84,320-29. Judge Van Brunt required a more detailed statement of the assists of the firm, and the schedule was therefore not filed. Thos, H. Rodman, of Rodman, de Adams, the counsel of the firm, took the schedule to Mr. Wardwell, the assignee, and the detailed statement was completed at 5 o'clock. Mr. Knight said that this schedule snowed only the status of the firm in its business in this city, and that the actual liabilities and assets of the house could not be determined until the statement of the Williston & Knight Company in Massachusetts had been maile out. This would require three or four days.

The schedules of C. C. Houshton & Sons, dealers in veneers, at No. 6 Howard-st., show liabilities, \$138,337; nominal assets, \$90,724; actual assets, \$13,803.

The schedules of A. K. Leon & Brother, wholesale dealers in lineus, at No. 187 Church-st., show habilities, \$31,419; nominal assets, \$10,589; actual assets, \$6,706.

THE PRESIDENT IN ST. AUGUSTINE.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] St. AUGUSTINE, Fla., April 16.-The President has passed the day in town among the shopkeepers. In the afternoon be made a collection of specimens of natural carlosities and native ingenuity. He had intended to go fishing for channel bass, but the morning was raw and cold. Mr. Miller started out after dinuer in the Rev. Mr. Aspinwall's steam yacht, and made a successful haul of fish up the Matanzas River. Secretary Chandler and Mr. Phillips, with the ladies of the party, went abourd the l'aliapoosa at noon, and sniffed sait air from the windows of Captain Kellogg's cabin nearly all the afternoon. It was washday on board the ship, and the visitors were interested in observing the domes-

A concert was given at the hotel to-night by the brass and string bands from the military post. It is the present intention of the party to go on board the Taliapoosa with their baggage to-morrow night, so that the ship may be in readiness to sail for Savannah at a convenient tide on Wednesday. The President thinks of stopping over there for a day or two, and finishing the homeward journey by rail. reaching Washington probably at the end of the

tic use to which the rigging can be put; so the

President was left alone to his shopping.

THE PRINCESS DEPARTS FROM BOSTON.

Boston, April 16 .- This morning the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise drove out in company with Albert Bierstadt and Hubert Herkomer to visit some studios. The Mayor and Mrs. Palmer dined with the Marquis and Princess at the Hotel Brunswick this afternoon. At about half-past 6 o'clock the viceregal party left the hotel for the Boston and Lowell depot, where their two special cars, attached to the regu 7 o'clock. or called and paid his respects to the

TORONTO, April 18 .- Another posse of eight policemen eft to-night for Ottawa. The probable reason for trengthening the staff of policemen at present in Ot-awa is the expected arrival of the Princess Louise toor next day

A HORRIBLE STORY REVIVED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, April 16.-Interest is revived in the

orrible tragedy that was enacted in the village of Pocasset on May 1, 1879, when Charles F. Freeman, a anatical Adventist, killed his little daughter under th usane delusion that he had received a commission from Heaven to offer the child up as a sacrifice.

Freeman and his wife were indicted for murder, but he was finally committed to the insane asylum and his wife, fter remaining for a time in jail, was released. For some months Freeman has been practically without restraint at the asylum in Danvers and he has been per nitted to visit his family, now at Lynn. It having become evident that the fanatic was restored to his right mind, the authorities here decided to dispose of his cass. The indictment for murder is still hanging over him. A conference was held to-day by his counsel and Chief Justice Morion and Judge Col-burn, and it was finally decided that the case must go to trial at Barustable May I. Freeman now anys his crime was prompted by the devil, and not by the Almighty.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

ANTHRACITE COAL TONNAGE FOR MARCH.
PHILADELPHIA. April 16.—The anthracite coal tonnage for all the carrying companies for the month of March amounted to 2,375,12 tons, being an increase as compared with the corresponding month last year of 267,400 tons. The stock of coal on land at lidewater shipping points on March 31, was 598,192 tons. an increase for the month of 22,497 tons.

DISCORD IN A GENERAL SOCIETY.

DISCORD IN A GENERAL SOCIETY.

NEW-HAVEN, April 16.—The German Fortschrittsbund, of this city, is troubled with internal discussions, and wiegand Sobielin has tendered his resignation as a member of the society, and Paul Gebhard, officer of The Connecticut Antelogr, has been chosen representative of the society in the State Central Committee.

A MURDERER LYNCHED IN MISSISSIPPI. A BURDERER LYNCHED IN MISSISTEP.

MEADVILLE, Miss, April 16.—Form Bailey, colored, criminally assaulted a young negro girl here, and after murering her, threw her body into a pond. This morning, a motook him from the jad and hanged him.

AN UNPROFITABLE BANK ROBBERY.

AN UNPROFITABLE BANK ROBBERY.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 16.—Thieves entered the
Metropolitan Banz, at Canal and Charterts sts. last night,
seized and ranged the watchman and biew open the safe.
Every box in the vanit was broken open and the contents
were taken. Cashier Van Hornssysthe amount obtained will
not exceed \$2,000.

BOOT FOR PROTECTING HIS WIFE.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 16.—A dispatch to The Gazette from Rockville says: "Charles Ruttiedge, a photographer, fatality and George Volmer, a restaurant-keeper, this morning during a quarrel about the latter's wife, whose photograph Ruttledge had been taking. photograph Huttledge had been taking.

A SUIT FOR OVER A MILLION DOLLARS.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Ap ii 16.—Mrs. Mary E. Schener tought an action in ejectment against the City of Pitzsurg, in the County Court to day, to recover a tract of land used by the city for wharves, and valued at over \$1,000,000.

POLITICIANS ANXIOUS FOR OFFICE. THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY CHARTER

-THE MAYOR'S COMING APPOINTMENTS. Mayor Edson telegraphed to Albany yesterday to ascertain whether or not the Assembly Committee on Cities will give a public hearing to-day to persons interested in the proposed smendments to the city charter. He was awaiting a reply last night and will go to Albany when the opportunity is offered for him to be heard. The Mayor will advocate single-headed departments except in the Tax Office, and concentrated responsibility, which means the power to fill offices without deferring to the Aldermen. There is little prospect, however, of any such legislation, according to the talk of the members of the Legislature from this city. The politicians are very well satisfied with the present state of the city government, and they want no legislation that will take from their control patronage which they now pos An agreement was reached between Hubert O. Thomp

son, of the County Democracy, and John Kelly, of Tammany Hall, on the subject of charter legislation, somtime ago. The bill reported to the Assembly by M. C. Murphy was the result of that agreement, with the exception of the clause in regard to the Police Departnent. The County Democracy leaders assert that Mr. Murphy inserted that clause at the instigation of Tammany leaders in order that Tammany Hall might con trol the appointment of election officers. It caused a breach and the negotiations have been declared "off." Senator Grady attempted to repair the breach last week by introducing in the Senate the oill as originally agreed Thompson and Kelly, but the effort failed. Mr. Thompson thought that Murphy was "his man," and had a rude awakening when Murphy interpolated the police clause in the interest of Tammany. This is explained by Murphy's anxiety to secure the Tammany nomination for State Senator in the Vth District, to succeed Boyd. Tammany is said to have promised the nomination to Murphy. There are separate bills before the Legislature to make the Dock and Park departments single-headed, and the politicians think that those two bills may pass. Tammany to have

Having abandoned hope of a new charter, the Demo-cratic leaders have turned their attention to Mayor Edion, with a view of influencing his coming appointments. Commissioner, President of the Health Board, Tax Commissioner, Fire Commissioner, Charity Commissioner and thirty-six City Marshals. John Kelly and Tammany Hall insist on the reappointment of Fire Commissioner Gorman. It was thought that Mr. Brennan would be pushed for renomination as a member of the Board of Charities and Correction. Sachem Edward Kearney, however, is said to be opposed to Brennan. Mr. Kearney has been interested for years in a valuable contract for supplying meat to the Department of Charities and Correction. This year, by the collusion of a clerk in the Department, some other contractors were got out of the way, and the bid in which Mr. Kearney was interested was the lowest, but according to Commissioner Hess it increased the cost of meat to the Department \$70,000 for the present year. Mr. Hess is extensively engaged in the meat business, and he maintained that the cost of meat to the Department ought to be less instead of more. The increase in cost of \$70,000, he said, would be an outrage, simply adding that much to the profits of the contractors. On his motion the clerk who was instrumental in bringing about this increase in cost was discuarged, and the centract was again advortised to be left. The contractor, however, took the matter before Judge Ingramam, who is a Sachem in Tammany Hall, and he decided that the lowest bidder was entitled to the contract, notwithstanding the action of the discharged clerk. For his part in this proceeding Mr. Brennan is said to have incurred the hostility of Sachem Edward Kearney, next to Mr. Keily the most powerful leader in Tammany Hall.

A point that has awakened a good deal of interest in connection with the Mayor's appointments is that in regard to Police Commissioner Frence's term. For some time past the Democratic politicians have been discussing in a quiet way the chances of getting a Police Commissioner to make inspector Murray superintendent of Police instead of Mr. Wailing, and also to get a Democrat at the head of the Burreat in Elections in place of Joun J. O'Brien. Mr. Wailing, and also to get a Democrat at the head of the Burreat in Elections in place of Joun J. O'Brien. Mr. Wailing, and also t Hall insist on the reappointment of Fire Commissioner

ELECTION OF THE TAMMANY SOCIETY. The Tammany Society last evening held its naual election. There was only one ticket in the field. chosen; Sachems, John Kelly, Nathaniei Jarvis, jr., John McQuade, Albert Cardozo, Joan J. Gorman, Edward Kearney, Augustus Schell, Charles H. Baswell Sidney P. Nichols, Richard Croker, Charles Welde, Henry Gumbleton, James A. Flack; secretary, A. Gumbleton, James A. Flack; secretary, Joel O. Stevens; treasurer, Arthur Leary; sugamore, William H. Dobbs; wiskinskie, John D. Newman. The only changes from last year are John McQuade in place of Judge George L. Ingraham, and Richard Croker in place of the late William Sauer. Resolutions were passed expressing regret at the death of the late Sachem, William Sauer. Euloristic speeches were music by John Kedy, Maurice F. Holaman, M. H. Sigerson and Augustus F. Docharty.

YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC CLUB. The Young Men's Democratic Club met last night at their new rooms, at No. 14 West Twenty-fourthbehalf of a committee, presented a brief of the argumen mittee on Cities. The amendments proposed by Mayor

REPUBLICAN SUCCESS IN PEEKSKILL. The Republicans of Peekskill elected all their ominecs for village officers as follows: President, Wm. D Southard; Assessor, Jefferson Williams; Treasurer, D. F. Clapp (no opposition); Trustees-Warren Jordan, John Haistend and Matthew Cline; Water Commissioners, Robert MacKellar and James T. Sutton.

A TARIFF FOR REVENUE ONLY. CHICAGO, April 16 .- Congressman Springer said to-day, in regard to a published statement that the general seutiment of the Democratic leaders who were n attendance at the Iroquois banquet favored Tilden for the standard bearer of the party in 1884, that the necting was not in the interest of any Presidential candidute, and, so far as he know, no preference for individual candidates was expressed. The only object of the meeting was to enunciate Democratic principles and to vote the sentiment of the party on the great questions of the day. There was an overwhelming sentiment, however, in favor of a tariff for revenue only, and it was his conviction that the representatives of the Northwest would demand the insertion of this plank in the platform of the next Democratic National Convention.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR OF BOSTON. Boston, April 16.-In the Board of Aldermen this afternoon Mayor Palmer removed the present Water Commissioners and named as their successors ex-Collector William a Simmons, George M. Hobbs and Dr. John G. Blake. Michael P. Curran was appointed Police Commissioner for three years to succeed Burley whose term expires in May. Henry W. Longley was reappoint-ed Fire Commissioner for three years. Action by the Aldermen on the appointments was deferred for one week.

THE MANNING-CHALMERS CASE. JACKSON, Miss., April 16 .- The Supreme Court to-day, in the case of Chalmers against Myers, Secretary of State, reversed the decision of Judge Whar ton, of the Circuit Court, and entered judgment dismissing the petition by Chalmers for a mandamus.

DULL TIMES FOR IRON-WORKERS.

CHICAGO, April 16.-President Potter, of the North Chicago Rolling Mills, states that the mills will again be in operation in three or six months or not at all. They will not be started while the present prices ontinue. Four thousand men have been thrown out of work by the stoppage of these mills. Mr. Potter thinks that one-third of the rails needed this year are already in market, and expresses the opinion that the outlook for the laborers now out of employment is a very dark

THE MILWAUREE ARSON CASE.

the counsel for the prosecution and the defence have been made, except the closing words of Ebbets for the defence and Somers for the prosecution. At present the MILWAUKEE, April 16 .- Two witnesses were

case looks very favorable for Scheller, but his friends fear the effect of Somers's speech.

HOW CARROLL SPENT HIS STOLEN MONEY. LAVISHING JEWELS ON A YOUNG WOMAN AND LOSING

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS IN GAMBLING HOUSES.

A well-known man about town is authority for

the following statement: In 1876 William B. Car-

roll, the dead clerk who is supposed to have stolen the money in the Controller's office, formed the acquaintance of a young woman named Minnie Hudson. avished diamonds and costly apparel upon her. She was then living in the house of a woman named Howard. He was extravagant in buying wine. often spending \$100 in an evening. About this time, too, he began playing roulette. often spending \$100 in an evening. About this time, too, he began playing roulette. He started playing in the gaming-house in Twenty-eighth-st. near Broadway, kept by Cridge & Murray. They had known Carroll in Troy. In one night he lost \$7.500. The proprietors of the place, finding that he was employed in the Finance Department, became alarmed and refused to allow him to play any more in their rooms. The man who rolled the ball on the roulette table was named Charles Davis. He opened a gaming place at No. 12 Barclay-st., and induced Carroli to come there and play. In the caurse of thirty days Carroli lost \$35,000. This was a day game, where merchants, brokers and others were in the habit of playing. With the \$35,000 won from Carroli, Davis opened a gaming house in Twenty-ninth-st., near Broadway. Carroll lost additional sums there and also in John Daly's place, nearly opposite. Then Carroli began playing in various places in Ann-st., kept by Kirby, Doyle and others.

A flat in Sixth-ave, was hired by Carroll, and here he established Minnie Hudson. It was furnished in the most elegant manner. Last summer he was at Saratoga, and played considerably at Reed & Spencer's club house, formerlylkept by John Morrissey. He is said to have won there. He said to friends that he proposed going to Monaco, France, where there is no limit to the game, and where he believed he could win \$1,000,000 in a season. He was often seen with alunine Hudson in the Cremorne, Haymarket and other low resorts in Sixth-ave. This, it was asserted, was the manner in which the proceeds of his frauds were squandered and explains why he left comparatively nothing of the large amount that he is known to have taken.

Mr. Alieu, of the District-Attorney's office, was

Mr. Alien, of the District-Attorney's office, was engaged yesterday in taking the allidavits of various officials and employes in the Finance Department. The names of those making the allidavits and their purport were not made public. That these, however, were not made photic. That these, however, were in connection with the embezziement in the Controller's office was, of course, well understood. What has not yet been made clear is how the frauds went on so long without being discovered. The interest account for certain classes of bonds should have shown, at every six months' payment, that it was overdrawn. Yet it is declared that the frauds were discovered almost by according and more than three years after almost by accident, and more than three years after they were begun, and after a total of \$148,000 had been obtained. That Carroll, the dead clerk, had confederates either inside or outside the Finance Department is certain, and yet, after the lapse of four months' investigation, the evidence is not clear against any one but the dead man, and in his case only by the testimony of his books. case only by the testimony of his books. There are two or three ciews which are being tol-lowed, but it is asserted by those who are in a posi-tion to know that the evidence is not yet sufficient

THE FIRE RECORD.

BURNED TO DEATH IN A FLAT. ALBANY, April 16 .- A fire occurred in the third story of the French flat, No. 49 Broad-st., this evening, doing damage to the amount of \$1,500. Mrs. John Dunbar, sixty years of age, was burned to death.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Albia, Iowa, April 16.-The Atlantic House of this city was burned yesterday morning. William McGill, Charles Quillan and Cari Speigle, guests, were burned to death. GALVESTON, Tex., April 16 -A dispatch to The News from Fort Worth says: On Sunday afternoon a boy and girl, ages about seven, were burned to death in a large box which contained straw. The boy set fire to the straw while lighting a match in order to smoke a cigarette.

SMALLPOX IN PENNSYLVANIA.

BY TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. SCRANTON, Penn., April 16 .- Smallpox has gained ground rapidly the past week in the intaing villages between this city and Carbondale. In Dickson City six deaths occurred and several families report new cases, and at Oliphant three deaths occurred on Friday and Saturday, and seven new cases have been reported. the Burgess of Dunmore has ordered the stoppage of all travel between that place and the villages to the north of it, until the epidemic is over. The schools in Oilphant, Dickson City, Turoop and Blakely have been closed and the authorities have ordered public vaccination.

LEADING CRICKET GAMES OF THE SEASON.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16 .- The Secretaries of the local cricket-clubs convened to-day to fix the dates of matches to be held during the spring and summer. The season opens April 28. Among the important fixtures are the following: Harvard University against University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, May 25; Baitt-more against Philadelphia, at Baltimore, May 30; Young American against Pittaburg, at Philadelphia, June 5; Columbia College against University of Pennsylvania, at New-York, June 14. The annual international match of all United States against Caunda will take place in

PROPOSED HEAVY SHIPMENT OF CATTLE.

FORT WORTH, Tex., April 16 .- A contract of cartle from the grazing region south of this city on the 114 miles north. It will require 3,000 cars, or 215 trains of 14 cars each, at a total expense of \$105,000. The shipment is rendered necessary by the large amount of fencing recently put up in the southern part of the state.

THE PAUPER DEAD OF CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, April 16 .- Various journals here are discussing the methods employed in burying the pauper dead, and the warden of the County Hospital is reported to have said that one Chaffee, the county un lertaker, sells 75 per cent of the bodies to medical col-eges, and that his revenue from this source has exceeded

A STEAMER SUNK BY A COLLISION.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 16,-The steamer Calvert, Captain Hunterman, which recently sailed from re for New-Orleans, via Port Antonio, Jamaica was sunk on Sunday night at Port Antonio by the teamer Alpine. Macheca Brothers, of this city, the waters of the Calvert, received a cable dispatch report-

THE NEWBURG CENTENNIAL.

NEWBURG, April 16 .- The local committee of the Newburg Centennial has selected Thursday October 18, as the date of the celebration commen ing the disbandment of the Revolutionary Army. As oration will be delivered at the celebration by William

IN HONOR OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Springfield, Ill., April 16 .- Memorial services on the eighteenth anniversary of the death of National Lincoln Monument yesterday. One of the features of the occasion was the reading of an original poem by John H. Bryant, brother of the late William Culien Bryant.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. TWENTY YEARS IMPRISONMENT.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., April 16.—G. F. Hartford was committed to the State prison for twenty years to-day, for assaulting a little girl at Epping. N. H.

TAMPERING WITH A JUROR-PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—Daniel Coyle was to ay held in \$5,000 ball to answer for attempting to influence SHOT BY HER HUSBAND.

SHOT BY HER HUSBAND.

BALTIMORE, April 16.—Samuel Carlos shot his wife to night, and the wound is pronounced fatal. They had not lived together for some time.

ARREST OF TWO COUNTERFEITERS.

LYNCHBURG, Va., April 16.—Two counterfeiters named Krants and Sparks were arrested last Saturday night at Gade Spring. Twenty colinars in apurious coin were found on the person of Krants.

A NEW-JERSEY MURDERER ARRESTED. PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—Andrew Foggarty, alias andrew Morris, alias Henry Merris, was arrested at Rich-nond and Bath-sis on Saturday night, for a murder commit-nated in South Amboy, N. J., live weeks ago.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

CLAIMS AGAINST PACIFIC ROADS. REVIEW OF THE CASE OF THE GOVERNMENT AGAINST THE UNION PACIFIC-THE QUESTION AND AMOUNT IN DISPUTE.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—No suit has yet been instituted by the Department of Justice against the Union Pacific Railway Company, as requested by the Secretary of the Interior in his letter of February 2 transmitting the letter and recommendations of the Commissioner of Railroads. In that letter Commissioner Armstrong says that the controversy involves the question: "What are 'net earnings under the first section of the act of May 7, 1878 and depends upon the allowance or disallowance of items for new equipment and new construction for the three and a half years ended December 31, 1881, amounting to \$2,381,439.82, twenty-five per cent of which is claimed to be due the Government

and has been demanded from the company.

Atter giving the gist of several judicial decisions as to what constitute "net earnings," not one of which decisions, however, was based upon the act of 1878, the Commissioner says he has insisted that expenses for "new equipment and new construction" are not " necessary expenses paid within the year in operating the same and keeping the same in a state of repair;" and he has declined to settle with the company upon any basis which deducts such items from the gross receipts in ascertaining net earnings." The Commissioner says tnat the Central Pscific Railroad Company, reserving whatever rights it may possess under the law, has paid 25 per cent of its net earnings as computed by the Department without such deductions as the Union Pacific Company claims ought to be allowed. The amount claimed by the Commissioner to be due the United States from the latter company to December 31, 1881, is \$901,837.03. The company claims credits on account of new equipment and new construction which if allowed would reduce its indebtedness to the Government on the disputed account to \$306,477 07. The company, in accordance with its own mode of computation, tendered a check for \$69,358 83 in payment of the balance of its indebtedness to December 31, 1880, which tender was refused by the Government.

The settlement for the year 1882 has not yet been made, but the Commissioner estimates that it will increase the total balance claimed by the Government and denied by the company to at least \$1,500,000. In computing the claim of the Government the Commissioner has given the Union Pacific Railroad Company credit for \$939,074 73 due from the Government to the Kansus Pacific Railroad Company (which became the Kansas division of the Union Pacific Railroad by consolidation therewith in January, 1880) for the same period, after deducting the 5 per cent of its net earnings upon 394 miles-the subsidized portion of the road.

The commissioner calls the attention of the Secretary of the Interior to the fact that it " has been claimed and urged upon this officer that the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company and the Denver Pacific Kailway and Telegraph Company should each be charged, instead of 5 per cent of their net earnings, with 25 per cent under the new act of May 7, 1878, as being constituents of the consolidated company."
The Commissioner cites section 16 of the act of July 2, 1864, which authorized the consolidation and set forth its terms and conditions. The consolidation was effected January 24, 1880. The Commissioner then quotes the first article of the agreement of consolidation, which was published in his report for 1880, and says it is under these provisions that the quest on has been raised whether the Kansas Pacific and Denver Pacific Company, being constituent parts of the consolidated company, are not subject to the act of May 7, 1878, which requires the payment of 25 per cent instead of 5 per cent of the net earnings to the Government, and also whether or not such 25 per cent shall be limited to the 394 miles of the nansus Pacific, which were subsidized, or extended to its entire mileage of 639 miles; and further, whether or not the 25 per cent requirement is to extend to the earnings of the Denver Pacific. which was a land grant road.

The Commissioner says: "These roads are constituent parts of the consolidated company, which in terms provides that the requiremen to any one of the constituent roads shall be applicable and binding upon the consolidated company, as if the constituent charters were all embodied in one charter of the consolidated company." The Commissioner calls attention to the decision in the case of the United States against the Kansas case of the United States against the Kansase
Pacific Railway Company, in which the Supreme
Court held that bonds issued to that company were
a hen on that portion only of the company's road
on which they were issued and that the 5 per coat
of the tearnings is only on the net earnings of said
portion. The Commissioner also quotes the language of Chief Justice Drake, of the Court of Claims,
in the cases of the Union Pacific Railway Company,
in which he said: "The decisions of the Supreme
Court are conclusive that the Government has no
right to withhold half the earnings of those portions
of the Pacific railroads for which no subsidy bonds
were issued."

of the Facine railroads for whose size issued."

In conclusion the Commissioner recommends that suit be brought with a view to obtaining judgment for whatever amount may be found due to the Government, and also to obtaining a juddical construction of section 1 of the act of May 7, 1878.

CELEBRATING EMANCIPATION DAY. GREAT OUTPOURING OF THE COLORED PEOPLE IN WASHINGTON DESPITE THE DISAGRERABLE

WEATHER. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, April 16 .- Nature frowned upon the Emancipation celebration in Washington today : the morning opened with a sky overcast with clouds, the chili wind blew in strong gusts, and drizzling ram dampened somewhat the spirits of the colored people, who were abroad early to enjoy the twenty-first auniversary of their freedom. As the day were on the sun made two or three fains efforts to disperse the clouds, but failed. It would be a stretch of courtesy to describe as April showers the fierce gusts of rain which all day long contended with fiercer gusts of wind and played havoc with the spring head-gear and colored ribbons of the women and spoiled the gaudy sashes and Sunday hats of the men who moved in or with the process sion which for five or six hours slowly plodded through the broad streets and avenues of Wash-

ington and Georgetown. But worse weather than that of to-day would be equired to prevent the negro population of Washington from carrying out with spirit and enthusiasm the programme for Emancipation Day-an occasion which to many of them is fraught with so much personal significance. Not only were the colored people of the city astir early, but large contingents arrived from all the surrounding country and from Baltimere to take a part in the celebration. The negro loves military display and martial music, and the most prominent feature of the parade was contributed by the twelve colored volunteer military companies, nearly every one with its own band of music. The military mustered about 500 strong. One company-the Sumner Guards-was mounted. It is pretty difficult to find an adult colored man or woman who does not belong to some secret and benevolent organization; "Chaldeans," the "Knights of Moses," 'Galilean Fishermen," the "Sons and Daughters of Samaria," etc., etc., were out force to-day. Labor organizations were also fully represented-the Hod Carriers' Union, with 500 men in line, and many others. There were many earriages in the procession, occupied by well-to-do colored people, who could afford to ride, and by Daughters" of some of the organizations before, mentioned. Two or three "chariots"-canopycovered and profusely decorated with the national colors, in one case the spokes and hubs of the wheels being bound with alternate strips of red, white and blue—bore "Queens" surrounded by their maids-of-honor. These damsels were all gayly attired in light colors, and they alternately